

ABSTRACT

5 An electronic system with power approximation for  
circuit savings. Power approximation is provided by  
means for generating an absolute value of a real part of  
a signal, means for generating an absolute value of an  
imaginary part of the signal, means for generating a sum  
of the absolute values, and means for performing an  
averaging function on the sum such that a result of the  
averaging function provides an approximate power which  
10 indicates an actual power of the signal. The  
approximate power enables a determination of actual  
signal-to-noise ratio in the electronic system and a  
determination of a variety of other signal-to-noise  
determinations without the use of multipliers.